

Microturbines

US DOE DER Road Shows
October, 2002





What is a Microturbine?

- A Microturbine is a turbine engine-generator, typically sized 250 kW or less
- A way to supply continuous energy to a facility at the point of use
- Installed inside or near a building to provide electricity and optionally, heat
- Similar to a placing a furnace, boiler, backup genset, or chiller in a facility



What's in it for you?

An opportunity to:

- Save money buying energy
 - Avoid penalty tariffs
 - Isolate loads to minimize demand charges
- Support energy conservation efforts
- Reduce environmental impact
 - Stop flare emissions
 - Safely destroy VOCs
- Avoid power outages
 - Eliminate production losses
 - Provide power during emergencies
 - Isolate priority loads in problem power areas
- Potentially helps solve facility power problems
 - Produce power where needed
 - Help correct power factor problems
 - Provide power to remote sites



Prime Power

Running Backup

Remote Power

Microturbine Applications

Customer Power Environ. Power Cost Savings Power Quality Motivations Generation Compliance **Availability** Typical Agriculture, Health Care. Communication. Landfill. Petroleum, **Application** Hotel. Universities. Mining, Process. Segments Hi-Value Mfg Chemical Food Distrib. Wastewater Materials Type of Service Cogeneration Peak Shaving



walpeans.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

Air Heating & Chilling: Indiana

- Utilize both electricity and heat to increase efficiency to 70% - 90%
- Reduce greenhouse gases
- Provide air conditioning while reducing overall electrical load.

Absorption Chilling: California



Flare Gas Reduction

- Uses Unprocessed Wellhead Gas
 - Up to 7% Sour (H₂S) gas
- Reduce Flare Gases
- Power Remote Sites

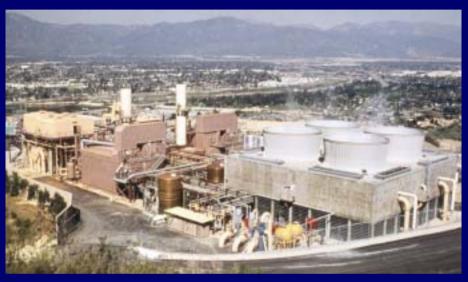




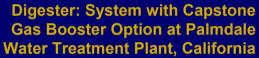


Williams DPS Installation in Colorado





Landfill: World's 2nd Largest Landfill, in Puente Hills, California







Undergoing Independent Emissions Testing at Puente Hills Landfill

> Digester: Industrial Enclosure with Separate Heat Recovery, Operating at a Water Treatment Plant in Pennsylvania







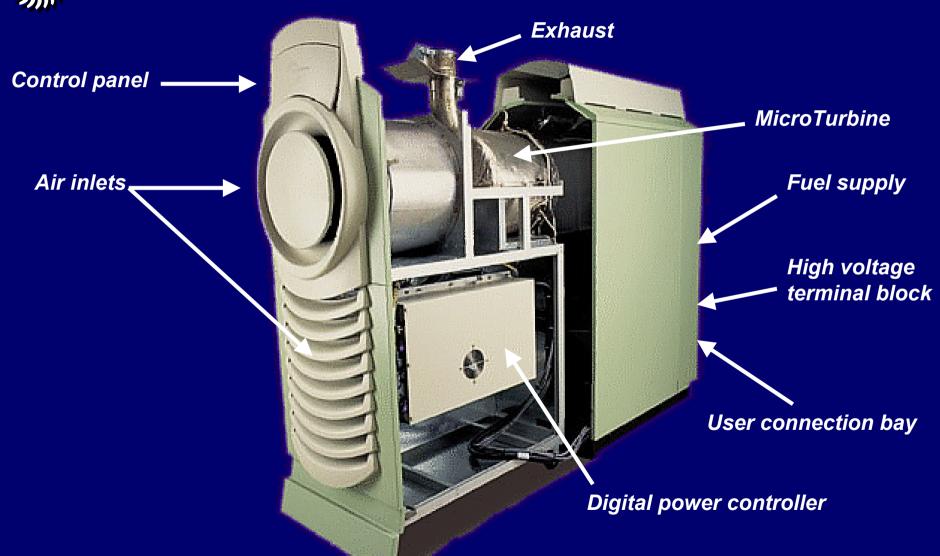
Power Quality / Reliability

- Supply high-reliability power to critical and sensitive loads
- Eliminate outage costs
- Reduce reliance on grid during peak demand times
- 30/60 kW per module size provides low cost n + x redundancy

24 Multi-packed Capstone MicroTurbines w/ Cogen at a Plastics Manufacturing Plant in Upstate NY



Inside the Capstone MicroTurbine



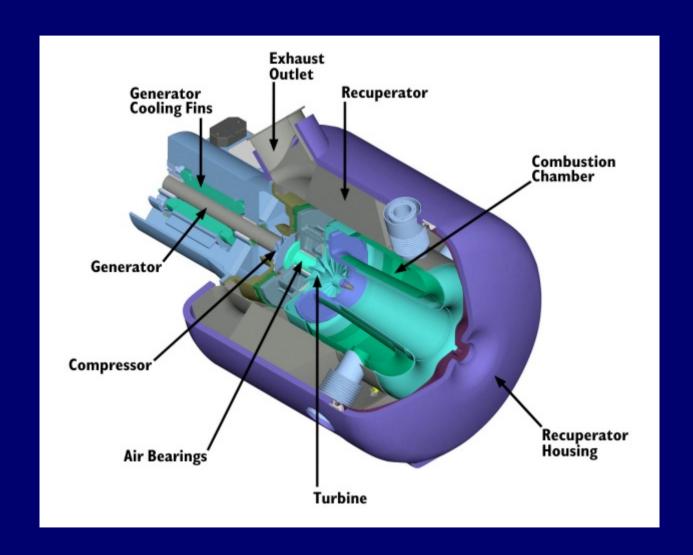


Inside the Capstone MicroTurbine





MicroTurbine Technology





MicroTurbine Technology

Turbine inlet Air Flow

550 SCFM

 Maximum Pressure Drop: (ambient to Compressor Inlet) 0.5 inch H_20

Exhaust Gas Flow

575 SCFM (~1100 CFM @ rated conditions)

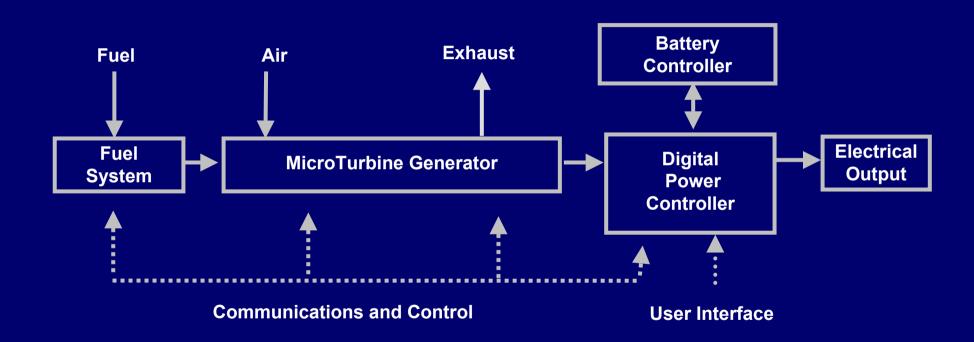
Exhaust Gas Temperature (Max)

316 °C <u>(600 °</u>F)

 Maximum Pressure Drop (Back-pressure - Exhaust Flange to ambient) 8.0 inch H_2 0



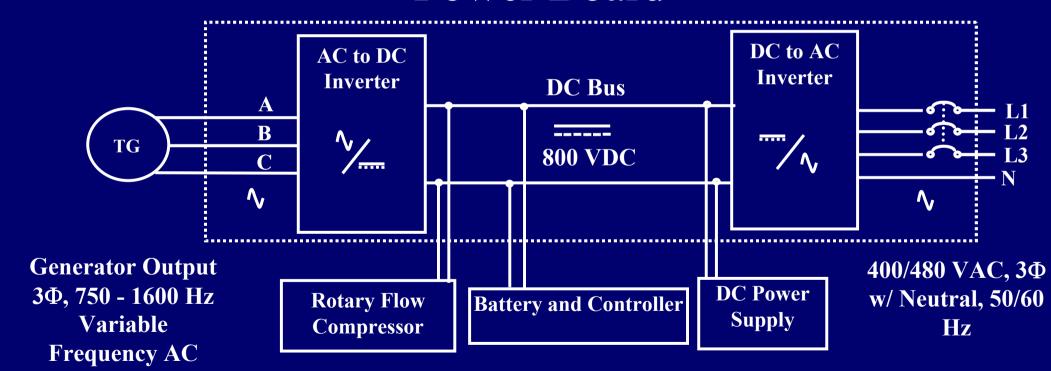
System Block Diagram





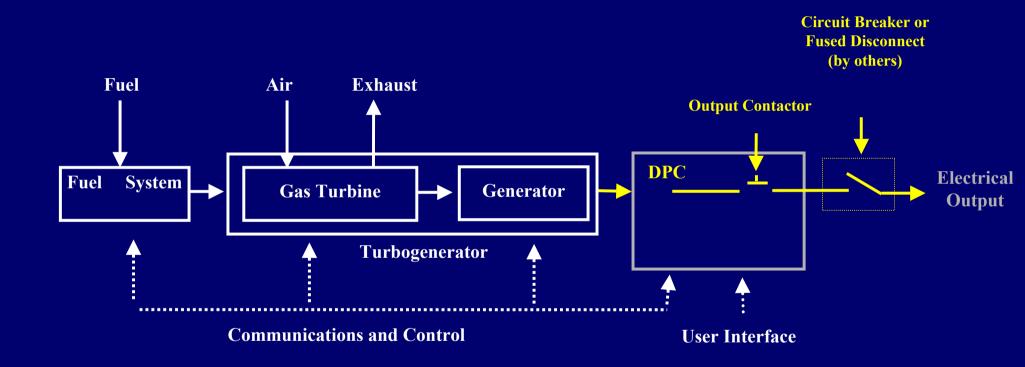
System Block Diagram - DPC Function

Power Board



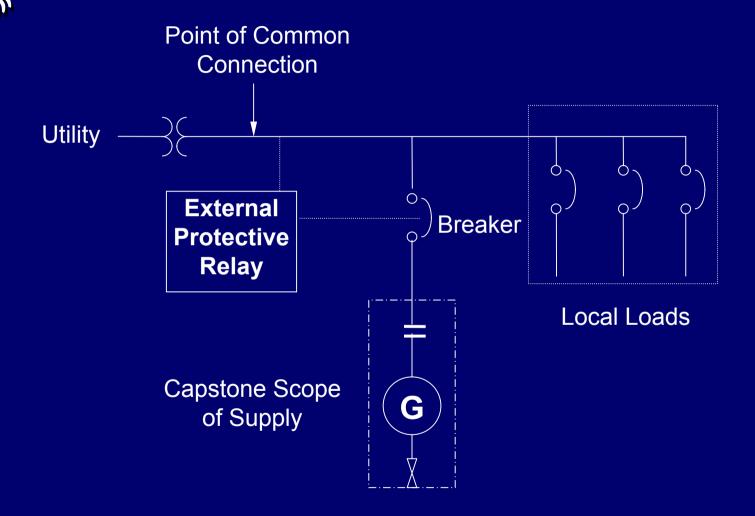


System Block Diagram – Grid Isolation



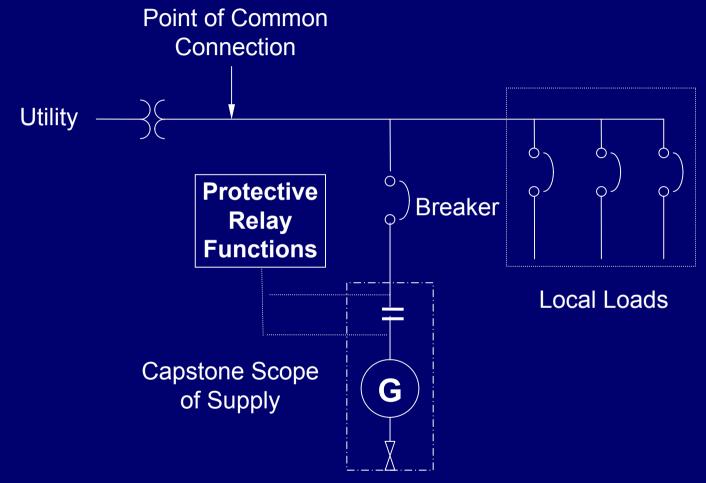
Installation Types – Single Unit w/ External Relay

Capstone



Most microturbines require external protective relays

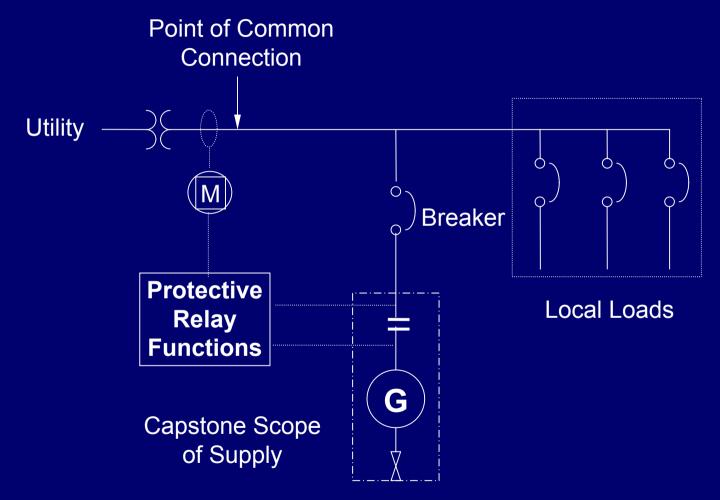
Installation Types – Single Unit using Internal Relays



Protective Relay Functions are built into the Capstone MicroTurbine and shut the Microturbine down if an island is detected or if the voltage or frequency fall outside of their programmable setpoints

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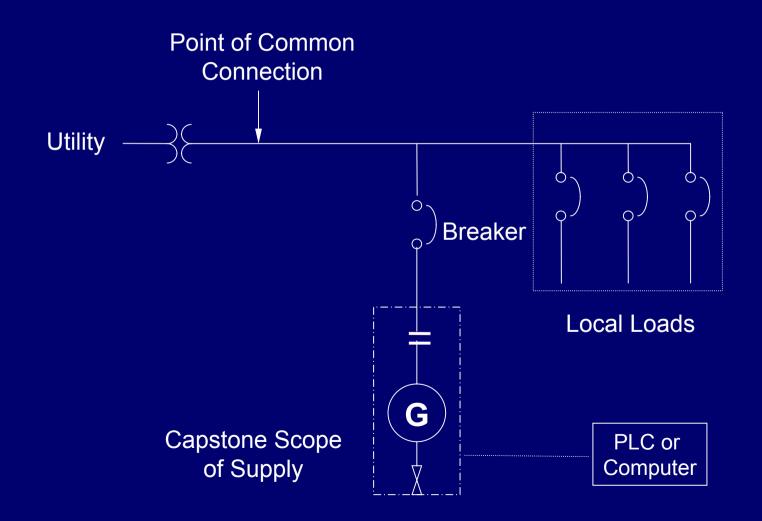
Installation Types – Single Unit w/ Reverse Power Flow Protection



Reverse Power Flow protection requires the use of an external power meter

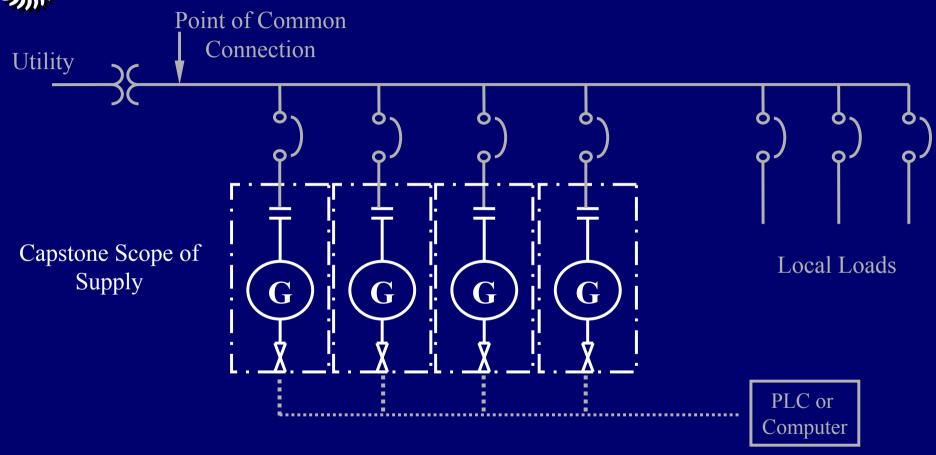


Installation Types – External Control



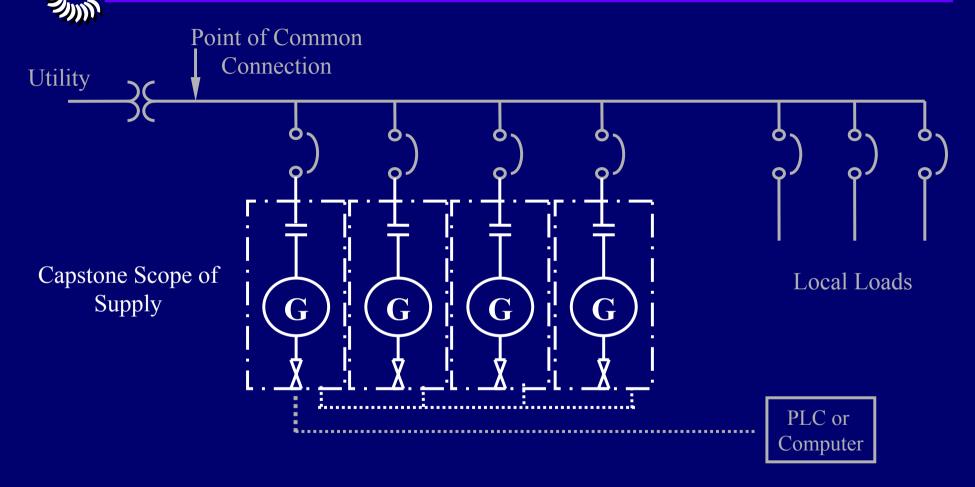


Installation Types – Multiple Units



A multiple unit installation is no different from an electrical OR protection standpoint than a single unit installation

Installation Types – Multiple Units Connected In A MultiPac Configuration

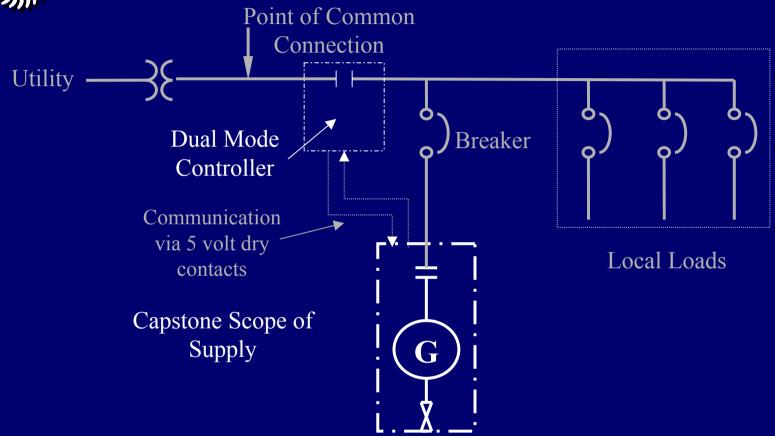


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A MultiPac configuration allows all microturbines in the Pac to communicate with each other, but is otherwise identical to a multiple unit installation

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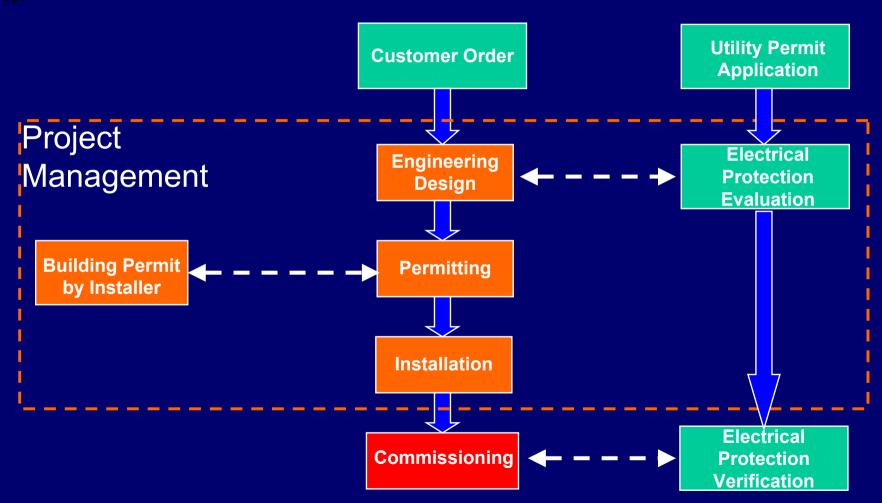
Installation Types – Dual Mode



An external controller automatically isolates the grid when the grid loses power, and commands the Microturbine to run in Stand Alone mode to supply power to protected loads. When the grid returns, the Microturbine shuts down and is commanded by the controller to run in Grid Connect mode again



The Installation Process





Installation Considerations

Mounting

Is my mounting pad large enough and flat enough?

Public Access

How do I limit public access?

Service Access

 Is there enough space to perform required maintenance and service tasks?

Fuel Supply

Is my gas pressure high enough?

Power Wiring

How long will my cable runs need to be?

Control Wiring

How long does my communications cable need to be?

Intake & Exhaust Air

Is my intake and exhaust air adequate?

Exhaust Heat

Is there a concern about the high exhaust heat?

Regulatory Requirements

- Is UL approval required?
- Which building and fire codes are applicable?



Typical Installation

Fused Disconnect Switch



Natural Gas Connection



Typical Installation





Typical Installation

Fuel Filter Manual Shut-off Valve Regulator



Fuel Connection

To MicroTurbine

Electrical Connection to MicroTurbine



Applicable Standards and Codes

- UL 2200 Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies
- UL1741 Inverter, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems
- UL508C Industrial Controllers
- NFPA 37 Stationary Combustion Engines
- NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code
- NFPA 70 National Electric Code
- ANSI C84.1 Electric Power Systems & Equipment Voltage Ratings (60Hz)
- ANSI 133.8 Gas Turbine Installation Sound Emissions
- CSA C22.2-100 Motors and Generators, Industrial Products
- Major building codes :
 - National Building Code
 - Uniform Building Code
 - Standard Building Code
- Existing Electrical Interconnect Standards
 - NY: PSC Standardized Interconnect Requirements
 - CA: Rule 21
 - TX: PUC Standardized Interconnect Requirements
 - IEEE P1547 National Interconnect Standard



Standard for Safety – Utility Interactive Inverters

In 2001, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. certified that both the Model 330 and the Model 60 complied with the utility interactive requirements of UL 1741. Tests to demonstrate anti-islanding protection and compliance with voltage and frequency variation requirements were conducted. UL1741 requirements are the basis for the recently approved IEEE Standard P1547.



Standard for Safety – Utility Interactive Inverters

As part of our UL 1741 Listing, every Capstone MicroTurbineTM is subjected to voltage and frequency variation tests on the production line to verify proper operation of the protective relay functions.





Power when and where you need it.

Clean and simple.

